## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007–08 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2803

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Horton**

February 22, 2008

An act to amend Section 871 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juveniles. An act to amend Section 6159 of the Government Code, relating to payments to public agencies.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2803, as amended, Horton. Juveniles: escape from custody. Payments to public agencies: court-ordered restitution.

Existing law authorizes a public agency to accept a credit card, debit card, or electronic fund transfer as payment for specified charges, including the payment of a court-ordered fee, fine, forfeiture, penalty, or assessment.

This bill would expand this authorization to allow a public agency to accept these designated instruments as payment for a court-ordered restitution.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any person who is under the custody of a probation officer or any peace officer in a county juvenile hall or who is committed to, or being transported to or from, a county juvenile ranch, camp, or forestry camp to escape or attempt to escape from that place or during transportation to or from that place. Existing law makes a person who commits one of the above acts by force or violence punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year or by imprisonment in the state prison.

This bill would increase the penalties for a violation of the above provision by force or violence, making that violation punishable by

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imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 16 months, 2 years, or 3 years, or not more than one year in the county jail. The bill would also impose new penalties for persons who willfully assist in the escape of a juvenile, including penalties for specified law enforcement employees who assist a juvenile in committing one of those acts. By creating new crimes and penalties for criminal conduct, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: <u>yes-no</u>. State-mandated local program: <u>yes-no</u>.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION. 1. Section 6159 of the Government Code is amended 2 to read:
- 3 6159. (a) As used in The following definitions apply for 4 purposes of this section:
  - (1) "Credit card" means any card, plate, coupon book, or other credit device existing for the purpose of being used from time to time upon presentation to obtain money, property, labor, or services on credit.
  - (2) "Card issuer" means any person, or his or her agent, who issues a credit card and purchases credit card drafts.
  - (3) "Cardholder" means any person to whom a credit card is issued or any person who has agreed with the card issuer to pay obligations arising from the issuance of a credit card to another person.
  - (4) "Debit card" means a card or other means of access to a debit cardholder's account that may be used to initiate electronic funds transfers from that account.
  - (5) "Draft purchaser" means any person who purchases credit card drafts.
- 20 (6) "Electronic funds transfer" means any method by which a 21 person permits electronic access to, and transfer of, money held 22 in an account by that person.

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(b) Subject to subdivisions (c) and (d), a court, city, county, city and county, or other public agency may authorize the acceptance of a credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer for any of the following:

- (1) The payment for the deposit of bail for any offense not declared to be a felony or for any court-ordered fee, fine, forfeiture, penalty, or assessment, or restitution. Use of a card or electronic funds transfer pursuant to this paragraph may include a requirement that the defendant be charged any administrative fee charged by the company issuing the card or processing the account for the cost of the transaction.
  - (2) The payment of a filing fee or other court fee.

- (3) The payment of any towage or storage costs for a vehicle that has been removed from a highway, or from public or private property, as a result of parking violations.
- (4) The payment of child, family, or spousal support, including reimbursement of public assistance, related fees, costs, or penalties, with the authorization of the cardholder or accountholder.
- (5) The payment for services rendered by any city, county, city and county, or other public agency.
- (6) The payment of any fee, charge, or tax due a city, county, city and county, or other public agency.
- (7) The payment of any moneys payable to the sheriff pursuant to a levy under a writ of attachment or writ of execution. If the use of a card or electronic funds transfer pursuant to this paragraph includes any administrative fee charged by the company issuing the card or processing the account for the cost of the transaction, that fee shall be paid by the person who pays the money to the sheriff pursuant to the levy.
- (c) A court desiring to authorize the use of a credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer pursuant to subdivision (b) shall obtain the approval of the Judicial Council. A city desiring to authorize the use of a credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer pursuant to subdivision (b) shall obtain the approval of its city council. Any other public agency desiring to authorize the use of a credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer pursuant to subdivision (b) shall obtain the approval of the governing body that has fiscal responsibility for that agency.
- (d) After approval is obtained, a contract may be executed with one or more credit card issuers, debit card issuers, electronic funds

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transfer processors, or draft purchasers. The contract shall provide for *the following matters*:

- (1) The respective rights and duties of the court, city, county, city and county, or other public agency and card issuer, funds processor, or draft purchaser regarding the presentment, acceptability, and payment of credit and debit card drafts and electronic funds transfer requests.
- (2) The establishment of a reasonable means by which to facilitate payment settlements.
- (3) The payment to the card issuer, funds processor, or draft purchaser of a reasonable fee or discount.
- (4) Any other matters appropriately included in contracts with respect to the purchase of credit and debit card drafts and processing of electronic funds transfer requests as may be agreed upon by the parties to the contract.
- (e) The honoring of a credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer pursuant to subdivision (b) hereof constitutes payment of the amount owing to the court, city, county, city and county, or other public agency as of the date the credit or debit card is honored or the electronic funds transfer is processed, provided the credit or debit card draft is paid following its due presentment to a card issuer or draft purchaser or the electronic funds transfer is completed with transfer to the agency requesting the transfer.
- (f) If any credit or debit card draft is not paid following due presentment to a card issuer or draft purchaser or is charged back to the court, city, county, city and county, or other public agency for any reason, any record of payment made by the court, city, or other public agency honoring the credit or debit card shall be void. If any electronic funds transfer request is not completed with transfer to the agency requesting the transfer or is charged back to the agency for any reason, any record of payment made by the agency processing the electronic funds transfer shall be void. Any receipt issued in acknowledgment of payment shall also be void. The obligation of the cardholder or accountholder shall continue as an outstanding obligation as if no payment had been attempted.
- (g) Notwithstanding Title 1.3 (commencing with Section 1747) of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, a court, city, county, city and county, or any other public agency may impose a fee for the use of a credit or debit card or electronic funds transfer, not to exceed the costs incurred by the agency in providing for payment

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by credit or debit card or electronic funds transfer. These costs may include, but shall not be limited to, the payment of fees or discounts as specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d). Any fee imposed by a court pursuant to this subdivision shall be approved by the Judicial Council. Any fee imposed by any other public agency pursuant to this subdivision for the use of a credit or debit card or electronic funds transfer shall be approved by the governing body responsible for the fiscal decisions of the public agency.

- (h) Fees or discounts provided for under paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) shall be deducted or accounted for prior to any statutory or other distribution of funds received from the card issuer, funds processor, or draft purchaser to the extent not recovered from the cardholder or accountholder pursuant to subdivision (g).
- (i) The Judicial Council may enter into a master agreement with one or more credit or debit card issuers, funds processors, or draft purchasers for the acceptance and payment of credit or debit card drafts and electronic funds transfer requests received by the courts. Any court may join in any of these master agreements or may enter into a separate agreement with a credit or debit card issuer, funds processor, or draft purchaser.

SECTION 1. Section 871 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

- 871. (a) Any person under the custody of a probation officer or any peace officer in a county juvenile hall, or committed to a county juvenile ranch, camp, forestry camp, or regional facility, who escapes or attempts to escape from the institution or facility in which he or she is confined, who escapes or attempts to escape while being conveyed to or from such an institution or facility, or who escapes or attempts to escape while outside or away from such an institution or facility while under the custody of a probation officer or any peace officer, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year.
- (b) Any person who commits any of the acts described in subdivision (a) by use of force or violence shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 16 months, two years, or three years, or in the county jail not exceeding one year.
- (c) The willful failure of a person under the custody of a probation officer or any peace officer in a county juvenile hall, or

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committed to a county juvenile ranch camp, or forestry camp, to return to the county juvenile hall, ranch, camp, or forestry camp at the prescribed time while outside or away from the county facility on furlough or temporary release constitutes an escape punishable as provided in subdivision (a). However, a willful failure to return at the prescribed time shall not be considered an escape if the failure to return was reasonable under the circumstances.

- (d) Any person who willfully assists or attempts to assist a person to commit any of the acts described in subdivision (a) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year.
- (e) Any person who willfully assists or attempts to assist a person to commit any of the acts in subdivision (a) by force or violence shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of 16 months, two years, or three years, or in the county jail not exceeding one year.
- (f) Any employee of a county probation department or other law enforcement agency who willfully assists or attempts to assist a person to commit any of the acts in subdivision (a) shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in a state prison for a term of 16 months, two years, or three years, or in the county jail not exceeding one year.
- (g) A minor who, while under the supervision of a probation officer, removes his or her electronic monitor without authority and who, for more than 48 hours, violates the terms and conditions of his or her probation relating to the proper use of the electronic monitor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. If an electronic monitor is damaged or discarded while in the possession of the minor, restitution for the cost of replacing the unit may be ordered as part of the punishment.
- (h) The liability established by this section shall be limited by the financial ability of the person or persons ordered to pay restitution under this section, who shall, upon request, be entitled to an evaluation and determination of ability to pay under Section 903.45.
- (i) For purposes of this section, "regional facility" means any facility used by one or more public entities for the confinement of juveniles for more than 24 hours.

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1 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 2 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because 3 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 5 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 6 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of 7 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 8 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.